justice, the freedom to live and be at

"Forced to Arm Ourselves."

thought that we have grown more

and more aware, more and more cer-

tain, that the part we wished to play was the part of those who mean to

vindicate and fortify peace. We have

been obliged to arm ourselves to

make good our claim to a certain

minimum of right and of freedom of

action. We stand firm in armed neu-

other way can we demonstrate what

it is we insist upon and cannot fore-

go. We may even be drawn on, by

circumstances, not by our own pur-

pose or desire, to a more active as-

sertion of our rights as we see them

nothing will alter our thought or our

purpose. They are too clear to be

obscured. They are too deeply rooted

n the principles of our national life

quest nor advantage. We wish noth-

ing that can be had only at the cost

of another people. We have always

professed unselfish purpose and we

"Provincials No Longer."

processes of our own life, and we shall

do them as time and opportunity

serve; but we realize that the greatest

things that remain to be done must

be done with the whole world for a

these things. They will follow in the

immediate wake of the war itself, and

will set civilization up again. We are

"The tragical events of the 30

we have just passed have made us

"And yet we are not the less Ameri-

cans on that account. We shall be the

to the principles in which we have

been bred. They are not the principles

of a province nor a single continent.

We have known and boasted all along

that they were the principles of a lib-

the things we stand for, whether in

Things We Stand For.

ples and equally responsible for their

peace is the detual equality of nations

ly rest upon an armed balance of

power.
"That governments derive all their

should be supported by the

just powers from the consent of the

thought, purpose or power of the fam

That the seas should be equally

free and safe for the use of all peu-

ples, under rules set up by common

agreement and consent, and that, so

Principles From Platform.

of his own will and desire.

fidence and their counsel.

have been audience because the peo-

power and have by their gracious judgment named me their leader in

affairs. I know now what the task

they sway and guide me by their con-

Counts on Unity of Mation,

thing without which neither counsel

nor action will avail, is the unity of

"The thing I shall count on, the

ties of the nation to their own private

people; beware that our government

united aid. The shadows that now

Squadron of Third at Laredo.

San Antonio, Texas, March 5. - (U.

P.)-The first squadron of the Third

United States cavalry, with regimental

headquarters under command of Colonel Augustus P. Blocksom, march-

I realize to the full the re-

"I need not argue these principles to

Upon this as a platform of pur-

far as practicable, they should be ac-

cessible to'all upon equal terms;

"That peace cannot securely or just-

in all matters of right or privilege.

That all nations are equally

more American if we but remain true

provincials no longer.

war or in peace:

stage and in cooperation with the wide

covet the opportunity to prove that

"It is in this spirit and with this

ease against organized wrong.

# **REAT** THRONGS JOIN IN PAYING TRIBUTE AT **INAUGURAL CEREMONY**

housands Silent as Oath Is Starts His Address.

#### XTRA PRECAUTION TAKEN

dent's Auto Moves Along in Hol low Square of Cavalry With Secret Bervice Men and Police About.

wded on the plaza on the east front rt Myer were called upon to push the surging crowd. At the last minute plans were sanged so that additional protection

A hollow square was formed by dron of the Second United States Within this moving ware was the president's automobile. secret service men and guards, to-other with a chosen few newspaper-

on foot.
Outside this square were mounted ew York police forces, and special olice and plain clothes men between crowded pavements and the outer

Slight Hitch Occurs.

ident and Mrs. Wilson had been faiting in the great east room of the Thite House when, at 10:52, vive entatives, Colonel Robert N. Harper, airman of the inaugural committee, rrived at the White House to form an The official escort accompanied Mr.

ilson to his carriage and the prossion left for the capitol. As the president, with Mrs. Wilson sted beside him, swung through the tansion gates, Second cavalry bugles rilled forth the presidential salute. before that, however, a slight itch, unnoticed by the executive, octhe horses on a carriage beand the president rearing and falling. Mrs. Wilson in Semi-Mourning.

Back of the president swung into the carriage bearing Vice-Presient Marshall. The black horse troop toward the executive mansion. Culver academy, Indiana, spirited precise, escorted Marshall, while ailing bening came Chairman Har- MARSHALL BELIEVES er's carriage and the "president's own Mrs. Wilson, walking by the presi-

ent's side, wore a black, simply made a great sealskin coat and black Her semi-mourning veil was back. She, too, was smiling. As the small party clattered down the sacrifices of the fathers. If ours se flag decked way, storms of cheers is not the golden rule of government, The president frequently ose, hat in hand, acknowledging the died in vain. Arriving at the capitol, President

Mrs. Wilson and Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were met by a specommittee of senators and repredentatives and escorted to the president's room and the vice president's

Immediately afterward they proceedunder a distinguished escort of consmen to the senate chamber. Mrs tison and Mrs. Marshall were escortto a specially prepared section of e senate gallery, to witness the cereforbids the floor of the senate to omen of all ranks. Arriving at the senate chamber, an attendant announced: "The president of the United States."

President Wilson entered and, pro-eding to the front of the chamber as seated before the great marble trum of the vice president. Here, Senator Saulsbury of Dela are, president pro tempore of the to the vice president. the brief ceremony, which inated her husband into the second

highest office the nation can accord, completed, Mrs. Marshall, from he gallery waved a tiny handkerchief of words that clear call which bids me it was out of the question. own to the vice president. The vice president then assumed his tional government."

chair as president of the senate, and in turn administered the oath of fidel- ty to the incoming senators. There ators to take the oath.

Middles and Cadets March By. Following the ceremonies in the senite chamber, the president, followed by the entire company, proceeded to the east portico of the capitol, where the final swearing-in of the president

A vast expanse of flag-draped stands great building.

the stands as 1200 midshipmen from Given, Cheer as President the United States Naval academy swung up the avenue in close formation. Uncle Sam's embryo admirals-400 more of them this year than at President Wilson's first inauguralwere in full uniform their reavy blue gloves presenting a striking picture. Coming abreast of the presidential stand, the middles saluted and received from President Wilson a cordial acknowledgment, Mrs. Wilson and wives of cabinet members waving their handkerchiefs enthusiastically.

The middles were followed by the Weshington, March 5.—(U. P.)—At West Point cadet corps, 700 strong, in full regimental regalia. Their historic gray peajacket uniforms, crossed the capitol to hear the president's over the chest with white straps, and dress, got beyond control of police the tall grenadier caps, brought forth d Boy Scouts. Cavalrymen from enthusiasm. Six companies of the young officers swept by, and President Wilson also greeted them cordially.

President Takes Oath. Arriving on the presidential stand, ould be given the president as he the president, flanked by the justices of the supreme court, governors of ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary of foreign governments, ranking officers of the land and naval forces ng secret service men and a score of the United States, and members of Chief Justice White of the supreme

From the president's appearance und foot police. There were double til the assembled company was seated and the chief justice rose to administer the final ceremony, continuous applause swept around the stand. Many thousands of people massed the great plaza, overflowing into the capitol grounds in a great, surging sea of hunanity.

As the president, however, facing the chief justice, repeated the words permitted only to the nation's highest, the applause seemed to die away, and orting delegation of senators and rep- as the first citizen raised his hand in solemn assent there was silence among the thousands.

Soon, however, the crowd burst the eashes of reserve, and as the president stepped forward to deliver his inaugural address-his second-he was forced to pause to acknowledge the tribute. Following his address, President and

Mrs. Wilson and Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall returned up Pennsylva-White House, where they refreshed by a light luncheon before entering the so fruitful of important reforms in At the president's departure from

the capitol the great procession started to form and move slowly westward

## WORLD IS MOVING TO DAY OF BROTHERHOOD

(Continued From Page One.)

then Washington wrought and Lincoln Forward Movement Is Seen.

"I believe that the world is moving forward to a far off divine event, again be blended in the language of a common brotherhood,

"I believe that I can reach the high est ideal of my tradition and my lins- attention, matters lying outside our age as an American—as a man, as a citizen and as a public official—when I judge my fellow men without malication and with charity, when I worry more and with charity, when I worry more and more irresistibly all influences proceeding from its own. about my own motives than conduct of others. The time I am liable to be wholly wrong is when I know I ain ony of swearing-in the vice presi-republic I am the unit of patriotism and the new senators. Custom and if I keep myself keyed up in unison with the music of the union, my fellow men will catch the note and fall into time and step.

First Duty to Government.

"I believe there is no finer form of government than the one under which we live, and that I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish from off the earth, through treachery within or through assault from without; and I believe that, though my first right is to be a partisan, my first duty, when the only principles on which free government can rest are being strained, is to be a control of the control of the carried of the control of the carried of t guard and defend the ark of our na-

# MAY COME IS MADE retained throughout the consciousness PLAIN IN ADDRESS

Wave after wave of applause swept Armed Neutrality May Not Suffice, Executive Explains to the Public.

sea coats, brass buttons and white EQUAL RIGHTS ARE URGED

Destruction of "Armed Balance of trality since it seems that in no Power" Is Set Porth as One Goal Sought in Eliminating Conflicts.

(Continued From Page One.) that despite the war fires raging and and a more immediate association despite the possibility that this nation must take a broader hand, still that peace is coming soon.

Sees Brighter Days Coming. "The shadows that now lie dark to be altered. We desire neither con-

pon our path will soon be dispelled," he president declared. "Armed peutrality is our stand," he said, "yet this may not suffice. "We have been obligd to arm ourselves to make good our claim to a our professions are sincere. certain minimum of right, and of freedom of action," he declared. "We stand firm in armed neutrality, since it seems that in no other way can we demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego."

A hush followed this. Possibility of War Hinted,

Then, gravely, he continued: "We may even be drawn on-by circumstances, not by our own pur- and universal forces of mankind, and pose or desire - to a more active as- we are making our spirits ready for sertion of our rights as we see them, and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself." Any such step, he assured, however, vill be with unselfish purpose-not

with any view of conquest or national months of vital turmoil through which aggrandizement. The United States cannot, if it citizens of the world. There can be no wishes, longer stand part in isolation turning back. Our own fortunes as a —it must regard itself as a world nation are involved, whether we would

entity, think and act in terms of this have it so or not, world spirt. Following is the address in full:

Important Reforms Recalled. Fellow Citizens-The four years which have elapsed since I stood

in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital nia avenue at a brisk gallop to the interest and consequence. Perhaps no equal period in our history has been our economic and industrial life or so full of significant conditions in the spirit and purpose of our political ac-We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order; correct the grosser errors and abuses of our industrial life, liberate and quick- maintenance. en the processes of our national genius and energy and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singular distinction. But shall not attempt to review it. It speaks for itself and will be of increasing influence as the years go by. This is not the time for retrospect. It is time, rather, to speak our thoughts and purposes concerning the present and the immediate future,

Foreign Questions Presented. "Although we have centered counsel and action with such unusual concentration and success upon the great problems of domestic legislation to which we addressed ourselves four iselves upon our tional order and domestic safety: drawn us more and more irresistibly all influences proceeding from its own the whole world. They have shaken prevented. men everywhere with a passion and an apprehension they never knew before. It has been hard to preserve calm coun-sel while the thought of our own peo-ple swayed this way and that under

their influence. Composite and Cosmopolitan People. "We are a composite and cosmo- pose and of action we can stand topolitan people. We are of the bloud gether, of all the nations that are at war. "And be indifferent to it or independent of interest, and shall stand forth in the

was out of the question.
"And yet all the while we have been national pride and spirit. Let each man see to it that the dedication is conscious that we were not part of it.

#### In that consciousness, despite many divisions, we have drawn close together. We have been deeply wronged upon the seas, but we have not wished to wrong or injure in return; have FORMALLY SWORN IN of standing in some sort apart, intent upon an interest that transcended the immediate issues of the war itself. As some of the injuries done us have AS PRESIDENT OF U.S. become intolerable we still have been clear that we wished nothing for our-selves that we were not ready to demand for all mankind-fair dealing,

Oath Administered by Chief Justice White in Presence within arm's length, engaged in a bit-ter interchange which kept the sen-ate in wild disorder and forced the of Cabinet and Mrs. Wilson vice president to use vigorous means

## IS CAREFULLY GUARDED "I demand my right to be heard on this bill," shouted La Follette.

Warm Congratulations Pollow the Simple Ceremony From Senators, Members of Cabinet and Relatives.

Washington, March 5 .- (I. N. S.) The second term of Woodrow Wilson at 12:04 p. m., when, in the presence of only Mrs. Wilson, the members of was the only one recorded in his his cabinet, and before Edward Dough favor. las White, chief justice of the United States, he repeated the selemn session did he give up his effort to inaugural oath. Bending over the little black bible held out to him by the aged jurist, he pressed his lips to its open pages.

"The Lord is my refuge, a very resent help in time of trouble," were "There are many thing still to do the words upon which the kiss was at home, to clarify our own politics imprinted. The passage had been selected by the president himself. and give new vitality to the industrial

Many Bills Are Signed. Early Sunday morning President Wilson, accompanied by his wife and an augmented guard of secret service operatives, motored through the blinding rain to the capitol. He repaired once to the president's room and there, throughout the morning, engrossed bills one after another were brought to him for his signature. The cabinet gathered around him,

the galleries, filed out with mutter-From time to time senators of both ings and head shakings. The senators parties visited him. A word, a nod, an offer of congratulations, and a large group of members of the expression of a hope against hope house who had watched the dramatic ending of the session from the floor that fair weather might follow the downpour which has almost flooded made their way from the chamber in the national capital for nearly Republicans plainly showed their perweek, and then a fresh batch of turbation and there was none of the bills and some more signing. usual end-of-the-session galety.

Mrs. Wilson in Mourning. Mrs. Wilson, with a sad smile on er face and wearing deep mourning, sat in the window recess, from time to time engaging for a moment the conversation. Her sister, Mrs. M. erated mankind. These, therefore, are H. Maury of Roanoke, Va., had died less than a week ago and her bereavement has deeply depressed the first lady of the land, casting a shadover the inaugural ceremonies terested in the peace of the world and and embittering what to an American in the political stability of free peo- woman is the triumph of triumphs. The president expressed the wish that the party to witness the taking of the oath should be the smallest possible. For this reason even so close a friend and counsellor as Secretary Tumulty effaced himself. Mr. Tumulty heard the murmur of the oath from the corridor of the senate. Among the first to congratulate the president after the cabinet mem-

governed, and that no other powers bers had had their say was Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota "Congratulations, Mr. President," said the sturdy old war horse of Republicanism, as he grasped the hand of the chief executive. "I want to tell you that I am with you and that I stand with you in this emergency in anything and everything you do."

The president beamed on the vener That national armaments should years ago, other matters have more be limited to the necessities of na. able Norseman and told him there never was an and that he knew whom to count on "That the community of interest in the important business of the na

Stone Conspicuous by Absence

Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee, into their own current and influence. citizens meant to encourage or assist of the foreign relations committee, revolution in other states should by was not among the coterie of statesthem. They have affected the life of sternly and effectually suppressed and men who extended their congratulations. tions to the president after his induction into office. The acrimony of the past two days of legislative strife had marked the Missourian for elimination you, my fellowmen. They are your own, part and parcel of your own thinking and your own motive in affairs. They spring up native amongst from the list of the president's friends who can be welcomed to intimate so cial intercourse,

Only one of the new crop of sens tors was on hand for the little session of handshaking. Frank B. Kellogg of Milinesota, Republican and "trus" buster extraordinary" in the administrations of Roosevelt and Taft, was presented by Secretary of the Interior

Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, tall and graceful, attractively gowned in navy blue chiffon, with a glistening straw hat of the same deep hue, joined her husband in the executive quarters a moment after the ceremony. She had been witnessing the concluding legislative squabble in the executive galin his own heart, the high purpose of the nation in his own mind, ruler lery and stopped long enough to offer assurances of congratulation to her distinguished father. Then she, too, "I stand here and have taken the joined the little homeward-bound prohigh and solemn oath to which you cession. While the little inaugural party was me for this august delegation of

ple of the United States have chosen breming up Senator Robert Marion La Foliette, to whom even in greater measure than to Senator Stone is due the defeat of the armed neutrality bill, came from the senate. He passed the door of the president's room with sponsibility which it involves. I pray his eyes riveted on the elevator gate his eyes riveted on the elevato the prudence to do my duty in the right nor the left, but ploughed true spirit of this great people. I am their servant and can succeed only as cyes toward the president's room. Secretary Tumulty wished "the Gov-ernor" another four years of success and then the little group dispersed. Ceremony Comes to End.

There was a slamming of doors, the secret service men and the capitol po-America—and America united in feel-ing, in purpose and in its vision of for the president, who, offering his duty, of opportunity and of service, arm to Mrs. Wilson, with a cheery We are to beware of all men who "good morning" to the crowd, walked would turn the tasks and the necessi-There was handclapping and a spas-

profit or use them for building up of modic burst of cheering as the presi-private power; beware that no faction dent left the capitol. Before 12:30 he or disloyal intrigue break the har-mony or embarrass the spirit of our second administration of President Wilson had begun,

#### be kept pure and incorrupt in all its parts. United alike in the concepsolve to perform it in the face of all men, let us dedicate ourselves to the great task to which we must now set WITHOUT ACTION UPON PRESIDENT'S REQUEST our hand. For myself, I beg your tolerance, your countenance and your

(Continued From Page One.)

lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled and we shall walk with the claration and continued their oblight all about us if we but be true structive tactics. As President Wilson to ourselves—to ourselves as we have sat in the little red president's room wished to be known in the counsels of the world and in the thought of all buster drove the armed neutrality bill those who love liberty and justice and to defeat through a debate that bristie right exalted." tled with bitter personalities and acrimonious charges.

Senator Jones of Washington signed the declaration with certain reservations, but took part in the efforts to

obstruct the bill.
"This bill, designed to place in the hands of the president of the United States the power and authority to colonel Augustus P. Blocksom, marching overland from Mercedes to Fort Fam Houston, has arrived at Laredo, where it will camp until Thursday morning and then resume the march northward. The troops will arrive here about March 17. The Third squadron, from Fort Ringgold, is expected here next week. safeguard American lives and American rights," declared Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, as he closed the fruitless debate that had kept the sen-ate in continued session for 26 hours, "has been done to death here by the most reprehensible fillbuster the sen-

ate of the United States has ever ate was placed on record as to an available for industry have both failed, known."

La Follette Would Orate.

Senator La Follette tried to secure crats and Republicans signed the his-Senator La Follette tried to secure an opportunity to make a dramatic speech closing the debate, but the

oint of order asserting that La Fol

Asides Are Acrimonious.

a falsehood," retorted the Wisconsin

Firmly and without apparent bitter-

ness the great majority of the sen-ators blocked all of La Follette's ef-

forts to speak. Twice he appealed

from decisions of the chair taking

him off the floor. Twice his own vote

Not until the clock struck 12 and the

gavel of the vice president closed the

Agreement Thrice Sought,

Three times during the long night

that kept the weary, bedraggled sen-

ate in the soggy atmosphere of the

chamber, Senator Hitchcock fought to

secure agreements that would allow

lette, Norris and Cummins objected to

Hitchcock, as he shook his head grave-

ly, recognizing the doom of the meas-

ure, "has demonstrated that even if

be possible for a few members of this

senate to prevent action on the meas-

When the senate session ended at

noon, the big crowd that had filled

Five minutes after the senate ad

journed the great chamber was empty,

and a majority of the senators, both

Democrats and Republicans, sought an

opportunity to say that they were

prepared to support the president. Sev-

eral stopped at the president's room

bills passed just as the session closed,

Manifesto Unprecedented,

The unprecedented manifesto, placed

cock during the excitement of the final

session, was drawn up and circulated

to demonstrate that the senate would their release is more imperatively nec-

have passed the authorization bill if essary than ever, and the bill which

to assure him of their support

ares needed to meet that enemy.

vote on the bill. Senators La Fol-

"This experience," said Senator

to restore quiet.

in an aside,

secure the floor,

all these efforts.

senator.

toric document. Contrasted to the grave and solemn perturbation which marked the clossupporters of the bill maneuvered him ing of the senate session was a paoff the floor and barred him from defending his course. Thoroughly an-gered, the senator from Wisconsin triotic demonstration as the house drew to the end of the congress, Flag Brings Applause. ook his place in the center aisle and fought for an opportunity to be heard. enator Robison of Arkansas made

A great American flag lowered over one of the house galleries evoked a scene such as the house chamber has seldom witnessed. The 400 memlette had no right to the floor at all. For a few moments the two senators, bers on the floor and the crowded galleries joined in an outburst of cheerng which resounded through the capitol. Then from the speaker's gallery rang out a woman's voice in the stirring 'Star Spangled Banner," and the whole assemblage joined in the singing. "America," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," were sung as the "You don't want to talk about this hands of the clock slowly reached the hour of noon. Fifty members crowded traordinary session. The paralysis of bill," said Senator Smith of Georgia, into the well of the house and shouted the national songs with a will. The senator from Georgia states

### "I very much want to be WILSON SEEKS LEGAL OPINION ON ARMAMENT

(Continued From Page One.) ar-reaching possibilities of national danger than the government has the midst of a crisis of extraordinary known within the whole history of its peril, when only definite and decided international relations, the congress action can make the nation safe or has been unable to act either to saft shield it from war itself by the aggresguard the country or to vindicate the elementary rights of its citizens,

Senate Minority Blamed. 'More than 500 of the 531 members of the two houses were ready and anxious to act; the house of representatives had acted, by an overwhelming majority, but the senate was unable to act because a little group 12 senators had determined that it should not.

"The senate has no rules by which debate can be limited or brought to cannot explain.
an end, no rules by which dilatory "The explana an enemy were at our gates it would tactics of any kind can be prevented. A single member can stand in the way of action if he have but the physical endurance. The result in this for action. A little group of wilful case is a complete paralysis alike of men, representing no opinion but their the executive and of the legislative own, have rendered the great governbranches of the government. Pressing Legislation Impossible.

"This inability of the senate to as: has rendered some of the most necessary legislation of the session impos sible, at a time when the need for it ominous silence. Both Democrats and was most pressing and most evident. The bill which would have permitted such combinations of capital and of organization in the export and import trade of the country as the circumstances of international competition have made imperative-a bill which the business judgment of the whole country approved and demanded—has iailed. "The opposition of one or two sens where the executive was signing the tors has made it impossible to in-

crease the membership of the inter-, stitutional powers could do much of state commerce commission or to give it the altered organization necessary "The conservation bill, which should in the senate record by Senator Hitch- have released for immediate use the mineral resources which are still locked up in the public lands, now that

passed by the acuse of representa Departments Left Crippled.

"The appropriations for the army have failed, along with the appropriations for the civil establishment of the government, the appropriation for the military academy at West Point and

the general deficiency bill. "It has proved impossible to extend the powers of the shipping board to meet the special needs of the new situation, into which our commerce has been forced, or to increase the gold reserve of our national banking system to meet the unusual circumstances of the existing financial situation. Extra Session Thought Useless.

"It would not cure the difficulty to call the sixty-fifth congress in exthe senate would remain. The purpose and the spirit of action are not lacking now. The congress is more definitely united in thought and purpose at this moment. I venture to say, than it has been within the memory of any man now in its membership. not only the most united patriotic purpose, but the objects members have ." view ate perfectly clear and definite. "But the senate cannot act unless its leaders can obtain unanimous consent

Its majority is powerless, helpless. In sion of others, action is impossible.

Impresson Abroad Feared. "Although as a matter of fact the nation and the representatives of the nation stands back of the executive with unprecedented unanimity and spirit, the impression made abroad will, of course, be that it is not so and that other governments may act as they please without fear that this government can do anything at all. We

"The explanation is incredible. The senate of the United States is the only legislative body in the world which cannot act when its majority is ready ment of the United States helpless and contemptible.

Alteration of Bules Demanded. "The remedy? There is but one rem-

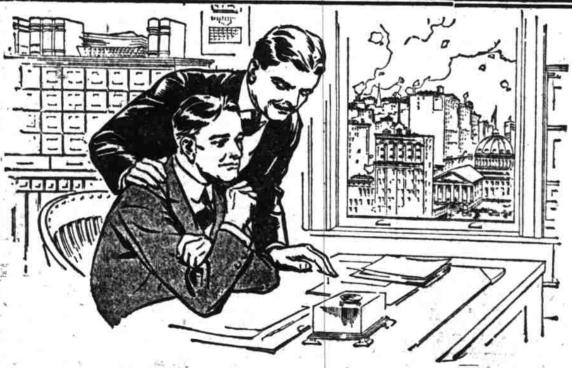
edy. The only remedy is that the rules of the senate shall be so altered that it can act. The country can be relied upon to draw the motal. I believe that the senate can be relied on to supply the means of action and save the country from disaster." At the same time the president au-

thorized the further statement that what rendered the situation even more grave than it had been supposed that was, was the discovery that, while the president under his general conthat he had asked the congress to empower him to do, it had been found that there were certain old statutes as yet unrepealed which may raise incomparable practical obstacles and may nullify his power.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." the fillbuster could have been broken. would have made the unused water Tive BROMO QUINE. Look for signature of the country immediately E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.—as



Oh, thank you, Mr. Smith. I do like to have you come to see sister, 'cause you always have this nice Adams Black Jack gum. She says it makes your breath sweet, and Ma says it's fine for colds—but I like it just because it tastes so good.



"Feeling Tough, Jim-

I had spells like that, too - lazy, blue no 'pep'-until wife gave me

# Instant Postum

instead of coffee

Now I sleep better, smile oftener, and nerves behave. Never knew how harmful coffee was 'till I quit it. Why don't you try Postum?"

"There's a Reason"